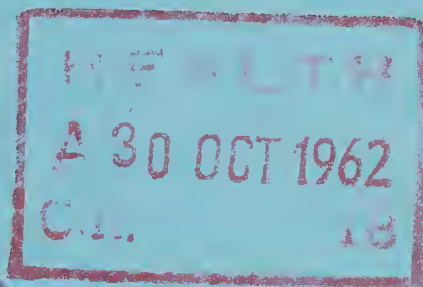


1. Mr. Morley Parry

2. Library



SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

# Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector

1961





Annual Report  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
and  
Public Health Inspector  
for 1961

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SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

*Chairman of the Council*—COUNCILLOR F. R. HUBBARD, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman of the Council*—COUNCILLOR B. G. BUTLER.

**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE**

*Chairman*—COUNCILLOR L. R. HEATHCOTE.

*Vice-Chairmen :*

COUNCILLOR J. DILKS  
(to May, 1961).

COUNCILLOR A. A. MATTHEWS  
(from June, 1961).

*Members :*

Councillor Mrs. D. A. Bentley.  
Councillor Mrs. E. Eales  
(from June, 1961).

Councillor Mrs. C. V. Moore.

Councillor H. S. Abbott

Councillor J. B. Archer.

Councillor W. H. Arme.

Councillor C. H. Ayre

Councillor W. Beswick.

Councillor A. P. Britton  
(to May, 1961).

Councillor B. G. Butler.

Councillor J. W. Denton.  
(to May, 1961).

Councillor J. Dilks

Councillor D. Drew

Councillor P. W. G. Eyre.

Councillor W. O. Greatorex

Councillor W. C. Hall

Councillor W. E. Hart  
(from June, 1961).

Councillor K. J. Henderson.

Councillor F. R. Hubbard.

**Councillor J. H. Hurst.**

Councillor H. Key  
(from June, 1961).

Councillor S. C. Marshall

Councillor A. A. Matthews.

Councillor A. T. Morley

Councillor C. W. Morley

Councillor J. E. Prince.

Councillor F. V. Scopes

Councillor G. H. R. Singleton

Councillor B. T. E. Stevens.

Councillor C. Ufton.

(to May, 1961).

Councillor C. A. Woodward.

Councillor F. S. Wass.



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*Medical Officer of Health :*

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.

*Senior Public Health Inspector :*

G. L. ROE, M.A.P.H.I.

*Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector :*

W. T. POWELL, M.A.P.H.I.

*Additional Public Health Inspectors :*

G. ELLIS, M.A.P.H.I.

L. MEREDITH, M.A.P.H.I.

B T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

C. D. EALES, M.A.P.H.I.

*Clerks :*

MISS J. A. DWYER.

MISS B. SWINDELLS.

(commenced August, 1961).

MISS A. J. RADFORD.

MRS. J. D. EDWARDS.

MRS. K. BOYNTON-LEE

(died July, 1961).

# SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1961.

---

*To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of South East Derbyshire.*

It is my privilege and honour to present this my eighth Report and the third since this Authority became known as the South-East Derbyshire Rural District Council.

This year's report will in some measure resemble a Public Health Report of twenty years ago, since prominent in it will appear references to Diphtheria and Tuberculosis.

It may well be asked, why this should be so? Unless parents will ensure that their children are immunised against diphtheria in infancy and again on entry to Infant School and a further booster dose at 10 years—we can expect occurrences of this disease.

We are fortunate in that we did not experience the severity of the Derby Borough outbreak. Two cases only occurred, due to the same organism, diphtheria intermedius—necessitating swabbing of all the family and close contacts, and also the pupils and the staff, at one Infant School. Their helpful co-operation was greatly appreciated. These cases were the first for eleven years.

Reference should be made to the fact that immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough, the "Combined Vaccine"; and if desired Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, the "Triple Vaccine"; are now available to infants and pre-school children and where necessary school children, at the County Clinics in the District. This is a most encouraging advance and one which should be taken advantage of to the full, by all parents.



During the year 34 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified—the highest since 1955. This is most disappointing, since also two cases occurred in school girls aged 5 years and 12 years respectively. The class of the Infants' School concerned, was skin-tested with one hundred per cent. co-operation of the children's parents. Only two positive skin-tests were detected and these were due to B.C.G. vaccination having been carried out at an earlier age. It will be necessary to repeat this procedure in three months time.

With regard to the Secondary Modern School, some ninety per cent. of all pupils in the class were skin-tested, at the request of their parents and where appropriate B.C.G. vaccination was performed. All strong positives were referred to the Consultant Chest Physician, at the Derby Chest Clinic. Of the two cases occurring in school children, in one the source of infection was the parent.

There is naturally a greater risk of infection to one's own dear and near ones—why, therefore, not have an ANNUAL X-RAY, just to prove to oneself how really fit one is ?

It seems amazing that with all the advances in the Medical Science, Mass Miniature X-ray Units, Chest Clinics, Consultant Chest Physicians, Sanatoria, Thoracic operating Centres, Antibiotics and New Drugs including Family Medical Practitioners who can be consulted in case of need—that the number of new cases DO NOT keep on DECREASING. One can only presume people are not aware of the importance of good health to them and their families. The practice of an Annual X-ray by the family could help in this well worthwhile aim.

Paradoxically the previous year provided a record low infant Mortality Rate of 12.2 per 1,000 live birth and a Birth Rate of 19.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

May I once more take this opportunity to thank all Headteachers and their staff, for their full co-operation in connection with the B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme—which is available to all pupils aged 13 years and over, in the Senior Schools in the District. This vaccination confers a resistance to Pulmonary Tuberculosis which lasts at least 10 years—as shown by the survey carried out in the Country, by the Medical Research Council.

The response at the various schools is given below :—

	1961	1960
Chaddesden Secondary School ...	93%	90%
Breaston Secondary School ...	85%	57%
Melbourne Secondary School ...	73%	80%
Shelton Lock Secondary School ...	88%	75%
Sandiacre Secondary School ...	94%	97%
Littleover Secondary School ...	84%	75%
Spondon Grammar School ...	82%	98%
West Hallam Secondary School ...	71%	45%
Spondon House Secondary School	50%	34%

During the year the Nottingham Area No. 2 Mass Radiography Unit, under the direction of Dr. W. Guthrie, visited Alvaston and his report together with the relevant statistics is included in the body of the Report.

The Council's Slum Clearance Programme has continued to proceed satisfactorily. Clearance Orders were made in respect of 65 houses, but no Compulsory Purchase Orders were made, 14 individual houses were also dealt with. Of the original 801 unfit houses to be dealt with in ten years, action has been taken in respect of 608 houses in the programme, also 169 other unfit houses which were not in the programme have been dealt with, making a total of 777 unfit houses for which action has been taken up to 31st December, 1961.

80 Council dwellings were erected, bringing the number that the Council possesses to 4,698. This consists of 1,124 pre-War dwellings, 3,489 post-War Houses and 85 post-War prefabricated bungalows.

As reported last year—all the 50 prefabs at Spondon were found to be so defective, as to be unfit for human habitation—and were demolished. At Sandiacre a similar though slower process is occurring, namely more of the prefabricated bungalows are slowly but surely becoming more defective and reaching a stage when remedial measures are useless—necessitating closure and eventual demolition. With the assistance of the Ministry of Housing, ten such prefabricated bungalows had been dealt with up to 31st December, 1961.

The Spondon site offers excellent opportunities for re-development, as the land is already in the ownership of the Council, and all the main services, gas, electricity, water, sewerage roads are available. Such development could be very economical in these days of higher land costs.

Mention should be made of the progress made by the Housing Committee and Council in the provision of Group Schemes for the Elderly. Such Schemes have a Warden, (appointed in agreement with the County Welfare Department) and are now in being in :—

Sandiacre—	12 Bungalows.	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Hollingsworth.
Spondon—	25 Bungalows.	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Towle.
Stanley Common—	21 Bungalows	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Cresswell.
Borrowash—	16 Bungalows.	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Lee.

The latter Scheme at Borrowash, being opened towards the end of the year. The valiant work carried out by these Wardens cannot be too highly praised.

An increasing problem is the one associated with increasing age and infirmity, and the development of one handicap or another, necessitating more and more attention.



It is one which can only be adequately met by effective utilization of :—

- (1) County Health Authority Services such as—Home Help Service, District Nursing and Health Visiting.
- (2) General Practitioner Service.
- (3) Housing and District Authority Services—Schemes for the Elderly of varying and different types in order to assess their effectiveness of dealing with the problem of old age.
- (4) County Welfare Authority Services—all welfare services for the handicapped and elderly, including residential accommodation.
- (5) Meals on Wheels Service (provided by W.V.S. personnel) such as we have in Sandiacre and Littleover and towards which, this Council contributes a grant.
- (6) Hospital Services.

During the year I attended the Institute of Housing Conference at Eastbourne, and this problem was discussed. A report of the Conference is given in the body of the Report, including Dr. R. C. Wofinden's (Medical Officer of Health, Bristol) comments on this problem.

The ageing of the population undoubtedly constitutes one of the challenges of our times.

The Council continued during the year, their policy of building single-bedroom bungalows, in various areas of the District—since as far as possible old people in particular, are very loath to leave their friends and relations when rehoused. Such contacts provide a field of “Good Neighbourliness” which can rarely be equalled by the best of Authority Schemes.

Some 60 to 70 per cent. of the Housing Programme is in fact single-bedroom bungalows.

The Council has also continued to raise the standard of housing in the district by way of Improvement Grants and Loans for House Purchase. Amenities such as hot-water supply, bathrooms and W.C. accommodation, kitchen and food storage facilities are provided with the assistance of Improvement Grants.

Conversion of the older type of property into flats also rank for grant, and give the double advantage of modernisation of old premises with the provision of proper amenities, whilst providing much needed housing accommodation. The amounts so far advanced up to 31st March, 1962, in connection with Improvement Grants and House Purchase Loans since the coming into force of the Act, were £39,477, and £247,593 respectively.

The confidence of the Public in this Authority is perhaps best exemplified by the amount of money they have invested in it ; which totals some £1,650,690 up to 31st March, 1962, and commands an interest rate from  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  to  $6\frac{3}{4}\%$ .

During the year the much heralded South-East Derbyshire Water Board, was created. To this Board (in common with the other Authorities) the Council's Water Undertaking and staff, were transferred, Mr. D. E. Jowett, Water Manager, Miss A. Oakley and Miss V. Hallowell. Our best wishes go to them ; tempered with thanks for the sterling work they have done for this Authority, since the retirement of Mr. Haynes as Water Manager in 1956.

The Council has embarked on a progressive policy with regard to extension and improvement of the Sewerage and Drainage Schemes throughout the District. These Schemes will involve a total of millions of pounds—and the Authority has wisely decided to phase the whole operation over a reasonable period. My Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. Roe, comments on details of the Scheme in his Report. Parishes concerned are :—Alvaston, Chaddesden, Chellaston, Little Eaton, Littleover, Shardlow, Great Wilne, Aston-on-Trent, Weston-on-Trent, etc.

This Council employs two firms of Consultant Engineers to cope with these problems, they are Sir Herbert Humphries and McDonald, Birmingham and John Dossor and Associates, Worcester.

A Sub-Committee appointed to investigate the possibilities of providing compost from Household Sewerage and Refuse, made visits to operating plants at Leatherhead and also at Radcliffe. In addition Mr. G. L. Roe, and the Chairman, Councillor L. R. Heathcote, attended a special International Conference on this subject in Sweden.

Various Health Campaigns were carried out in the year, with the assistance of the Parish Councils, Senior Schools, Libraries, County Clinics and General Practitioners in the District.

These Campaigns covered the following Subjects :—

- (1) Smoking of Cigarettes and Cancer of the Lung.
- (2) The Importance of Dental Health and Hygiene.
- (3) Diseases Transported and Communicated by Insects.

With regard to (2) and (3), films were made available to all Senior Schools, and a good response was forthcoming. Talks were given in Senior Schools in relation to Cancer of the Lungs, and a special film-strip and commentary, prepared by the American Cancer Society, entitled "To Smoke or not to Smoke" was kindly made available by Dr. Corrigan, The County Senior School Medical Officer. A report was also prepared and presented to the Council—this appears later in the body of the Report. Posters, pamphlets and research notes are utilized in these campaigns, in addition to the use of films.



During the year the Authority established a Twinning Link with a Local Authority in Germany. Visitors including Councillors and their Clerk, from LandKreis Offenbach, paid us a visit and were shown, amongst other things, Stanton Ironworks, Glassworks at Tutbury, Derby Porcelain Works, British Celanese Works, etc.

It is to be hoped that these links with the Continent will play an increasing part in establishing better international understanding.

Details relating to other matters of health, vital statistics, water, housing and sanitation of the District are set out in the body of the Report.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, The County Medical Officer of Health, personally, for his assistance and that of his staff throughout the year.

Mention should be made of the great work undertaken by our Housing Welfare Officer, Miss P. Brooks, S.R.V., S.C.M., H.V., in dealing with the problems arising in connection with the tenants on the Council's Housing Estates.

My Senior Public Health Officer, Mr. G. L. Roe, has once more been most helpful on all occasions. To the Public Health Inspectors and the clerical staff, I extend my thanks for their loyal and efficient work throughout the year.

It is with deep regret that I record the tragic loss to this Department, of Mrs. K. Boynton-Lee, my secretary since the retirement of Miss D. Dinn.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council for the support and encouragement which you have accorded me.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

CYRIL G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.

## DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES.

---

### COUNTY CLINICS WHICH SERVE THE AREA OF SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

#### **Ante-Natal Clinics—**

Chaddesden, Main Drive. Monday p.m.  
Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Tuesday a.m.  
Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

#### **Infant Welfare Centres—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Friday a.m.  
**Alvaston, Nunsfield House—Thursday a.m. and p.m.**  
Aston-on-Trent Memorial Hall—2nd and 4th Thursday.  
Borrowash, Women's Institute. Monday p.m.  
Breadsall, St. Phillips Church. 1st and 3rd Friday p.m.  
Breadsall Memorial Hall. 2nd Friday p.m.  
**Chellaston, Methodist Church Schoolroom, High Street—2nd & 4th  
Tuesday p.m.**  
Chaddesden, Maine Drive. Wednesday a.m. and p.m. and Thursday a.m.  
Draycott, New Church Hall, Derby Road. 2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.  
Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Monday and Friday p.m.  
Little Eaton, Co-operative Society Hut. 2nd & 4th Monday p.m.  
Littleover, Baptist Chapel, Thornhill Road—Thursday p.m.  
Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday p.m.  
Sandiacre, Memorial Institute—Monday p.m.  
Sawley, Community Hall, Draycott Road. 2nd and 4th Friday p.m.  
Sinfin, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfin Lane—2nd & 4th Monday p.m.  
Spondon, New Methodist Church—Friday a.m. and p.m.  
West Hallam, Memorial Hall Social Club. 1st & 3rd Thursday p.m.

#### **Dental Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. All day Monday and  
Tuesday and Saturday a.m.  
Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday :  
5th Wednesday and 2nd Friday in month. (Temporarily unstaffed).  
Ilkeston, Albert Street. By appointment.

#### **Eye Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday a.m.  
(By appointment).  
Long Eaton, The Grange C. School, Station Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday a.m.  
(By appointment).  
Ilkeston, Albert Street. By appointment.

**Minor Ailment Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Monday a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Monday a.m.

Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m.  
(Nurse only).

Chaddesden, Main Drive. Tuesday p.m.

**Orthopaedic Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Thursday a.m. and p.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Friday a.m.

Ilkeston, Albert Street. Wednesday a.m. & p.m.

**Speech Therapy Clinics.**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Mondays and Wednesdays.  
By appointment.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Unstaffed at present time.

Ilkeston, Albert Street. Unstaffed at present time.

Chaddesden, Maine Drive. Monday and Wednesday.

**Poliomyelitis Immunisation Clinics.**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. All day Wednesday.  
Saturday a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. 1st and 2nd Thursday a.m.

Chaddesden, Maine Drive. 2nd and 4th Monday a.m.

**Chest Clinics—**

Derby, Green Lane. Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Primarily for workers).

Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. (Contacts of notified cases).

Long Eaton, The Hall Grounds—Tuesday—9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ;  
and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ilkeston, Albert Street—Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ; and  
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for examination of young contacts and  
B.C.G. only.

**Child Guidance Clinics.**

Derby New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Monday, Wednesday and  
Thursday.



## WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

### SERVING THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

---

Clinic, Nunsfield House, Boulton Lane, Alvaston ... ..	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. & 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall Aston-on-Trent ... ..	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Women's Institute, Victoria Ave., Borrowash ... ..	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Maine Drive, Chaddesden ... ..	Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Breadsall ... ..	3rd Friday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Church, High St., Chellaston ... ..	2nd & 4th Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Doncaster Ave., Sandiacre ... ..	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Phillip's Church Hall Chaddesden ... ..	1st & 3rd Friday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Church Hall, Derby Rd., Draycott ... ..	2nd & 4th Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Co-operative Guild Room, Little Eaton ... ..	2nd & 4th Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
New Church Hall, Kirk Hallam ...	Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
The Grange Hall, Littleover ...	1st & 3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne ... ..	Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfen ... ..	2nd & 4th Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Church, Lodge Lane, Spondon ... ..	Friday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Potts Stores, London Rd., Shardlow	Shop Hours.
Memorial Institute, West Hallam ... ..	1st & 3rd Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Cathedral Rd., Derby ... ..	Mornings, except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
County Clinic, 4, Nottingham Rd., Long Eaton ... ..	Monday & Wednesday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Tuesday & Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.



## STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)—44,204.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1961—96,580.

Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books (31/3/62)—32,104.

Rateable Value (31/3/62)—£1,094,633.

Net sum represented by a Penny Rate (31/3/62)—£4,626.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Live Births.

			Total.	M.	F.
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Legitimate	...	...	1,866	922	944
Illegitimate	...	...	53	30	23
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			1,919	952	967
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 19.9

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for comparative purposes 18.5.

### Still Births.

			Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	35	12	23
Illegitimate	...	...	2	—	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			37	12	25
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)—19.0

### Deaths.

Total.	M.	F.
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
882	479	403

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9.1.

Death Rate per 1,000 for comparative purposes—11.4

Deaths from various causes (Headings as Registrar General's List).

**Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion :—**

Deaths—1.

Maternal mortality per 1,000 live and still-birth—0.52.

**Deaths of infants under one year of age :—**

				Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	31	17	14
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				31	17	14
				—	—	—

**Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :—**

Legitimate	...	...	...	23	10	13
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				23	10	13
				—	—	—

**Death Rate of infants under one year of age :—**

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	16.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	16.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	...	...	...	—
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	12.0
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	2.6
Nos. 10-14 Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	155
No. 5 Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	1
No. 8 Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	—
No. 27 Gastritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	2

### **National Assistance Act, 1948.**

**SEC. 47. (Removal to Hospital, etc.)**

No cases were dealt with during the year although a number of visits were made to Old Age Pensioners who were encouraged to voluntarily enter a Hostel for Old People.

**SEC. 50.**

No cases were dealt with during the year.

## BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE FOR THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS.

YEAR	BIRTH RATE.		CRUDE DEATH RATE.		INFANT MORTALITY RATE.	
	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.
1947	20.3	20.5	9.6	12.0	36.4	41.0
1948	16.9	17.9	9.6	10.8	34.9	34.0
1949	16.6	16.7	9.6	11.7	29.8	32.0
1950	15.1	15.8	9.2	17.6	27.1	29.8
1951	15.0	15.5	10.3	12.6	25.4	29.7
5 year average.	16.8	17.3	9.7	12.9	30.7	33.3
1952	16.1	15.3	9.4	11.3	19.8	27.6
1953	14.6	15.5	8.9	11.4	20.0	26.8
1954	14.8	15.2	9.3	11.3	24.0	25.4
1955	14.6	15.0	9.4	11.7	15.5	24.9
1956	15.2	15.6	9.3	11.7	16.0	23.7
5 year average.	15.1	15.3	9.3	11.5	19.1	25.7
1957	16.4	16.1	9.2	11.5	13.0	23.1
1958	17.7	16.4	9.8	11.7	20.7	22.6
1959	18.6	16.5	8.3	11.6	18.4	22.2
1960	19.9	17.1	9.1	11.5	12.2	21.9
1961	19.9	17.4	9.1	12.0	16.1	21.4
5 year average.	18.5	16.7	9.1	11.7	16.1	22.2

### Lung Cancer.

As members will be aware, the following Table and Commentary appears in Dr. Morgan's Annual Report for 1960.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Deaths from :—</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Malignant Neoplasm of Lung or Bronchus.</i>	
1950	154	141	295
1951	119	157	276
1952	110	167	277
1953	113	165	278
1954	80	165	245
1955	74	173	247
1956	51	233	284
1957	51	210	261
1958	46	230	276
1959	34	250	284
1960	39	300	339

“Smoking is an old established custom, and today nearly twelve million men and over six million women in Britain are fairly heavy smokers. In 1952 an enquiry was held to find out the relationship between smoking and lung cancer.

The scientific results of this enquiry were interesting :—Among none-smokers, one death in every 300 was due to lung cancer. Whereas in those who smoked ten cigarettes a day, lung cancer accounted for one death in every twenty-five. In people who smoked twenty cigarettes a day, one in every eight was due to lung cancer.

Nor is lung cancer, harmful though it is, the only bad result of smoking. Bronchitis is aggravated by smoking ; smoking depresses the appetite, and can also affect the heart, the arteries and the stomach. Taking everything into consideration, it can be said that the greatest single step we could take in making lung cancer less common would be to teach young people not to smoke.”

Over the same period in the area covered by South-East Derbyshire, deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis have fallen from 19·7, whilst Carcinoma of the Lung has increased from 18—39, and deaths from other Carcinoma from 87—129.



The relevant details are given in the table below : —

*Deaths from :—*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis</i>			<i>Carcinoma of the Lung.</i>			<i>Other Carcinoma.</i>
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
1950	74,130	11	8	19	15	3	18	87
1951	76,810	8	3	11	16	3	19	106
1952	78,160	14	4	18	18	4	22	107
1953	78,350	5	4	9	15	5	20	97
1954	78,680	6	0	6	11	2	13	97
1955	79,520	5	5	10	13	3	16	97
1956	82,310	3	1	4	20	5	25	138
1957	84,530	1	4	5	15	2	17	125
1958	87,280	2	1	3	28	6	32	115
1959	90,930	4	0	4	24	2	26	118
1960	94,550	7	0	7	31	8	39	129

If allowance is made for population, the increase over the last ten years, in death from Carcinoma of the Lung, is 70 per cent, while that from other Carcinoma is 17 per cent.

It might well be asked what is being done about this Public Health problem, which in future years will assume greater importance than at present, if the present trend continues. All Authorities have a duty with regard to Public Health propoganda and Health Education, and in this district talks have been given to children in Secondary Modern Schools, on the danger of smoking, particularly cigarettes, and also to certain Voluntary Bodies. These talks have been given in some cases, with and without the aid of film-strips, which are available on the subject, and latterly an American film-strip and record commentary has been made available by Dr. J. M. D. Corrigan, The Senior School Medical Officer of the County.

This particular record and film-strip has been shown during the current year, at three Senior Schools in the district and was well received. Its aim is to present the problem to the children, and for them to make up their own minds.

No matter what may be done in schools it is only tackling the problem with regard to the future generation. Unfortunately it has been shown that the example of parents with regards to smoking, seriously prejudices their children's chance of not smoking. As might be expected the percentage of children who smoke, is highest where both parents smoke and lowest where both parents do not smoke. Example in this matter having greater effect than words alone.

Some Epidemiologists regard this threat of Cancer of the Lungs, as the greatest Public Health Menace of our times, since, during 1958 an average of 262 people died daily from malignant diseases and of these 54 died of Cancer of the Lung. By comparison accidents caused by motor vehicles were responsible for 15 deaths a day, and Tuberculosis 12 deaths.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Male	Female	Total
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	3	2	5
2—Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—
3—Syphylitic disease ...	2	—	2
4—Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
5—Whooping cough ...	1	—	1
6—Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
8—Measles ...	—	—	—
9—Other infective & parasitic diseases ...	1	—	1
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	10	9	19
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	27	6	33
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	19	19
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	7	7
14—Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	51	26	77
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	3	2	5
16—Diabetes ...	3	3	6
17—Vascular lesions of Nervous system ...	49	50	99
18—Coronary disease, angina ...	101	59	160
19—Hypertension with heart disease ...	10	12	22
20—Other heart disease ...	54	68	122
21—Other circulatory disease ...	18	20	38
22—Influenza ...	7	5	12
23—Pneumonia ...	24	21	45
24—Bronchitis ...	47	21	68
25—Other diseases of respiratory system ...	4	8	12
26—Ulcer of stomach & duodenum ...	6	2	8
27—Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea ...	1	1	2
28—Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—
29—Hyperplasia of prostate ...	1	—	1
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...	—	1	1
31—Congenital malformations ...	7	4	11
32—Other defined & ill-defined diseases ...	23	41	64
33—Motor vehicle accidents ...	16	4	20
34—All other accidents ...	9	9	18
35—Suicide ...	1	3	4
36—Homicide & operations of War ...	—	—	—
All causes ...	479	403	882

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

					<i>Number of cases -- Removed to</i>	
CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1961.					<i>Notified.</i>	<i>Hospital.</i>
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	34	22
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...	...	...	9	6
<b>Smallpox : —</b>						
No. vaccinated and revaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	...	...	...	...	—	—
No. unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	52	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	2	1
<b>Enteric Fever : —</b>						
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
Para-Typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pueraperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	2	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	3	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	2	—
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	1	1
<b>Acute Encephalitis : —</b>						
(a) Infective	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Post-infectious	...	...	...	...	—	—
<b>Acute Polio-Myelitis</b>						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	35	10
Measles	...	...	...	...	1,513	6
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	70	4
<b>Other diseases (specifying them) : —</b>						
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	15	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	2	1
					<hr/> 1,740 <hr/>	<hr/> 52 <hr/>



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(The figures in parentheses relate to last year).

**Scarlet Fever.**

There were 52 (113) cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District during the year. No cases were admitted to Hospital. Most cases occurred in the 5—9 age group and also the greatest number of notifications occurred in the first quarter of the year, i.e. 21.

It will be noticed that Alvaston, Chaddesden, Breadsall and Littleover had the largest number of notifications.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-25	Age unknown	Total
Females	—	3	5	4	14	2	1		29
Males	—	1	1	5	11	4	—	1	23
GRAND TOTAL 52.									

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	..	1	Chaddesden	18	Littleover	...	6
Allenton	...	1	Breadsall	...	Sandiacre	...	8
Aston-on-Trent	1	Chellaston	...	5	Spondon	...	3

**Diphtheria.**

Two cases were notified during the year in females aged 29 and 27 years respectively, on the Breadsall Hill Top Estate. Fortunately no deaths have occurred from this disease in this district for fifteen years.

**Whooping Cough.**

During the year 70 (150) cases of Whooping Cough were notified; of which 40 cases occurred in the March quarter. Of these 4 cases were admitted to hospital.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	25+	Total
Females	7	4	8	3	3	12	1	1	39
Males	4	3	4	3	4	11	2	—	31
GRAND TOTAL 70.									

TABLE 2. UNDER 5 YEARS.

Males : —25.

Females : —18.



**TABLE 3.** NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	20	Chellaston	...	10	Ockbrook	..	1
Allenton	...	1	Draycott	...	4	Sandiacre	...	2
Borrowash	...	6	Littleover	...	8	Spondon	...	2
Chaddesden	...	7	Melbourne	...	9			

In view of the comparatively large number of cases occurring under the age of five years, it is hoped that parents, and in particular the mothers of younger children, are convinced of the efficacy of the combined diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation which is available to their children through the family practitioner under the National Health Service.

The three injections which are required should commence at the age of 5-6 months, being completed by the time the child is 9 months old, and a booster dose being due just prior to the child entering the primary school.

#### Whooping-Cough Notifications in the District, 1948-61.

1948	...	...	152	1955	...	...	215
1949	...	...	283	1956	...	...	271
1950	...	...	426	1957	...	...	146
1951	...	...	289	1958	...	...	75
1952	...	...	371	1959	...	...	38
1953	...	...	293	1960	...	...	150
1954	...	...	291	1961	...	...	70

#### Measles.

During the year 1,513 cases were notified by general practitioners, compared with 552 in the previous year.

**TABLE 1.** NOTIFICATION BY PARISH.

Alvaston	...	105	Draycott	...	33	Risley	...	3
Allenton	...	44	Elvaston	...	3	Sandiacre	...	10
Barrow-on-Trent	...	1	Dale Abbey	...	5	Shardlow	...	2
Breadsall	...	146	Little Eaton	...	27	Spondon	...	221
Breaston	...	55	Littleover	...	229	Stanley	...	13
Chaddesden	...	278	Melbourne	...	56	Stanton-by-Bridge	...	2
Borrowash	...	161	Ockbrook	...	24	Sinfin	...	15
Chellaston	...	77	Morley	...	2	West Hallam	...	1

### Poliomyelitis.

We were fortunate in that no case of Poliomyelitis occurred in the in the District during the year. Since the disease became notifiable in 1921, the figures for each decade are indeed startling, e.g. 1920's—3; 1930's—5 ; 1940's—12 and 1950's—65, demonstrating how much this is a disease of modern times.

1946	—	1	1954	—	3
1947	—	2	1955	—	19
1948	—	2	1956	—	5
1949	—	3	1957	—	4
1950	—	8	1958	—	12
1951	—	6	1959	—	1
1952	—	2	1960	—	Nil.
1953	—	5	1961	—	Nil.

To-day vaccination is already altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that millions of children and adults have been successfully vaccinated, indicates the safety and efficiency of the procedure. Oral Vaccine is now being used in parts of Great Britain for the first time—where the Ministry of Health in consultation with the Local Authority concerned agree.

### Meningococcal Infection.

One case was notified during the year in a child aged 1 year, who successfully responded to treatment in hospital.

### Erysipelas.

Three (5) cases of Erysipelas were notified, two females aged 72 and 51 years respectively and a male aged 72 years. One case was admitted to hospital.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Allenton	...	1	Little Eaton	...	1	Melbourne	..	1
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### Food Poisoning.

Two (1) cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. One being admitted to hospital. These occurred in the parishes of Chaddesden and Sandiacre.

### Acute Pneumonia.

Thirty-five (11) cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year, the incidence being greatest in the first quarter of the year. (26).

Ten (2) cases were admitted to hospital.

**Acute Pneumonia.**

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 5	5-14	15-44	45-64	Over 65	Total
Females	1	3	3	5	1	13
Males	1	2	9	4	6	22

GRAND TOTAL 35.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	9	Littleover	...	6	Shelton Lock	...	1
Allenton	...	4	Little Eaton		1	Spondon	...	3
Chaddesden		3	Melbourne		1	West Hallam	...	1
Chellaston	...	5	Mickleover		1			

**Dysentery.**

Fifteen (6) cases were notified during the year, the majority of whom occurred in a Regional Hospital Board Establishment at Aston-on-Trent.

No cases of Acute Encephalitis, Smallpox, Enteric or Typhoid Fever were notified during the year.

**Chicken Pox.**

Although this disease is not officially notifiable, general practitioners notified several cases.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Two cases (3) were notified during the year.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

Two (2) cases were notified during the year.



## Tuberculosis.

### RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

34 (29) cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The proportion occurring in the 15-24 age group is below the average normally associated with urban development. It is hoped that with the advent of B.C.G. Vaccine it will be possible to reduce the percentage of cases in this age group to a minimum. They are, in the main, early cases and represent the impact of industry on the younger generation who have left school. It is interesting to note that more males are still affected than females.

B.C.G. vaccination is now offered to all pupils aged 13 years and over attending senior schools in the district.

For treatment to be successful every effort must be made to find the disease at the earliest possible stage and with the present services available, there can be little excuse for any adult not seeking the advice of the Consultant Chest Physician, Green Lane Clinic, Derby, through the kind offices of his or her doctor.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Years	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Males	1	3	7	8	3	22
Females	2	3	5	2	—	12

GRAND TOTAL 34.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	3	Draycott	...	2	Sandiacre	...	2
Breadsall	...	2	Little Eaton		1	Shelton Lock	...	2
Breaston	...	1	Littleover	...	5	Stanley Common		2
Borrowash	...	2	Melbourne	...	1	Spondon	...	5
Chaddesden		3	Sinfin	...	1	West Hallam	...	1
Chellaston	...	1						

### TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

The Minister of Food issued a special milk designation order, making this District one in which only designated milk may be sold after 1st October, 1954. Designated milks are pasteurised milk, sterilised milk and tuberculin tested milk. There is no doubt that the practice of extending such areas throughout the country will, in the course of time, prevent the occurrence of this disease. It is gratifying to note that no cases occurred during the year in this district.

**TUBERCULOSIS—OTHER.**

Nine (4) cases of Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary or Meningitis, were notified during the year, as compared with four the previous year. Six cases occurred in females and three in males. In 1955 fifteen cases were notified.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	15-24	25-44	44-64	65+	Total
Females	1	3	1	1	6
Males	2	1	—	—	3

GRAND TOTAL 9.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	1	Draycott	...	1	Sandiacre	...	1
Borrowash	...	2	Littleover	...	2	Spondon	...	1
Chaddesden		1						

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PART AFFECTED.

Cervical Glands	4	Bladder	...	1	Colon	...	1	
Chest Wall	...	1	Kidney	...	1	Pericardium	...	1

I would like to thank the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrow-Brown, for his unfailing help and assistance at all times in regard to Tuberculosis patients.

# REVIEW OF TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY OVER THE LAST 25 YEARS (1937-61) IN SOUTH-EAST DERBYSHIRE R.D.C.

There is no doubt that the provision of good housing, both Council and private development, has played a very important part in the fight against pulmonary tuberculosis and the present position must be due in some measure to this factor. In addition, in recent times, redistribution of income with the resultant raised standard of living, increased amenities, wider range of foods, etc., will have made a contribution.

Progress from now on will, of necessity, be slower, but this should be no cause for despondency or complacency, since no-one can be satisfied until this disease has been eradicated from the community.

YEAR	NOTIFICATIONS.						DEATHS.						NOTIFICATIONS	
	RESPIRATORY.			T.B. OTHER			RESPIRATORY			T.B. OTHER			POPULATION	PER 10,000 PERCENTAGE
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
1961	22	12	34	3	6	9	3	2	5	—	—	—	96,580	3.51
1960	16	13	29	3	1	4	7	—	7	1	—	1	94,550	2.80
1959	12	11	23	2	4	6	4	—	4	—	—	—	90,950	
1958	22	8	30	2	6	8	2	1	3	—	—	—	87,280	
1957	12	15	27	—	7	7	1	4	5	—	2	2	84,530	4.19
1956	17	11	28	1	3	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	82,310	5.66
1955	24	20	44	7	8	15	5	5	10	1	1	2	79,520	
1954	29	23	52	4	6	10	6	—	6	1	—	1	78,680	7.90
1953	37	19	56	2	4	6	5	4	9	—	—	—	78,350	8.43
1952	36	19	55	3	10	13	14	4	18	—	—	—	78,160	
1951	34	24	58	3	3	6	8	3	11	1	1	2	78,456	
1950	36	27	63	6	3	9	11	8	19	—	2	2	75,776	9.87
1949	44	22	66	6	4	10	19	6	25	3	2	5	74,276	8.36
1948	25	17	42	5	3	8	22	6	28	3	2	5	72,530	
1947	30	25	55	9	5	14	12	5	17	3	3	6	70,350	9.87
1946	22	29	51	6	7	13	8	9	17	1	7	8	69,040	
1945	27	24	51	4	13	17	18	9	27	3	4	7	65,010	10.38
1944	40	13	53	12	5	17	22	5	27	4	4	8	65,300	
1943	25	18	43	18	4	22	18	9	27	2	3	5	65,000	10.78
1942	31	19	50	10	5	15	11	12	23	7	4	11	64,270	
1941	29	25	54	8	11	19	14	15	29	3	7	10	63,970	11.80
1940	19	13	32	8	3	11	16	9	25	2	1	3	63,930	
1939	Figures not in abbreviated Report.													
1938	24	20	44	7	8	15	15	8	23	3	3	6	57,120	11.80
1937	32	24	56	8	8	16	14	10	24	3	1	4	54,260	



NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS  
IN AGE GROUPS.

Year	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45+	Total
1961	3	6	12	13	34
1960	3	8	8	10	29
1959	—	9	6	8	23
1958	—	7	12	11	30
1957	—	8	7	12	27
1956	1	6	13	8	28
1955	3	9	16	16	44
1954	9	13	20	10	52
1953	4	7	24	21	56
1952	7	11	24	13	55
1951	3	15	30	10	58
1950	8	13	35	7	63
1949	4	11	34	17	66
1948	2	10	17	13	42
1947	4	19	20	12	55
1946	1	18	26	6	51
1945	2	8	29	12	51
1944	1	22	21	12	56
1943	—	12	20	11	43
1942	—	11	28	11	50
1941	1	15	30	8	54
1940	—	7	16	9	32

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY AT JUBILEE HALL,  
ALVASTON.

28th September to 2nd October, 1961.

Miniature Films.	Number X-rayed		Number available.		% X-rayed.		X-rayed first time.				
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	No.	%			
Derby Training College.	15	21	36	17	21	38	90%	100%	94%	18	50%
Wayfarers	18	—	12							2	11%
General Public	100	236	336							129	38%

Large Films.	Nil or No action.	Investigation.	Did not come for large film investigation.	
General Public	3	—	1	—

### MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY, ALVASTON.

I am indebted to Dr. W. Guthrie, Medical Director Nottingham Area No. 2 Mass Radiography Unit, for the following report and Statistics for the survey carried out at Alvaston from 28th September to the 2nd October, 1961.

"The number of general public X-rayed was 336, which was only slightly less than in 1957, when it was 380. It is interesting to note that 62% of the general public had been X-rayed previously.

No case requiring investigation was discovered, but there was one examinee who did not come back for large film as requested. I wrote and explained the position to her, but she did not reply. Her miniature film suggested a minimal tuberculosis lesion, possibly healed."

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### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in the District is undertaken by General Practitioners and also by the Assistant Medical Officers of the County Council at the various Clinics.

The County Medical Officer and his staff have very kindly provided detailed figures relating to the District.

The number of Children immunised during the year 1961 :-

Primary	...	...	1,299
Booster	...	...	1,273
Total	...		<u>2,572</u>

The policy of offering Diphtheria Immunisation to schoolchildren whilst they are in attendance at school has been greatly appreciated by the parents. This has resulted in a number of children who, because of ill health, etc., had not been immunised, being given the opportunity of having the injections at school.



TABLE SHOWING INCUBATION PERIODS AND PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL IN  
CASE OF SOME INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Interval between Onset and Appearance of Rash (days).		PERIOD OF EXCLUSION.		CONTACTS.
	Usual Incubation Period (days).		PATIENTS.		
Scarlet Fever	...	2—5	1—2	7 days after discharge from hospital or from home isolation. (Unless "cold in the head," discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat, or septic spots be present).	Children—no exclusion. Persons engaged in the preparation or service of school meals to be excluded until Medical Officer of Health certifies that they may resume work. At least 7 days ; Return to school should should not be permitted until bacteriological examination has proved negative. Children under 5 years of age should be excluded for 14 days from the date of appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
Diphtheria	...	2—5	—	Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be fit and free from infection.	
Measles	...	10—15	3—4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child feels well.	
German Measles		14—21	0—2	7 days from the appearance of the rash. if the child feels well.	None.
Whooping Cough		7—10	—	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	Children under 7 years of age should be excluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
Mumps	...	12—28	—	7 days from the subsidence of all swelling.	None.
Chicken Pox	...	11—21	0—2	14 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
Poliomyelitis	...	7—14	—	At least 6 weeks.	
Encephalitis	...	4—30	—	Will usually require a much longer period for recovery.	At least 21 days.
Meningococcal Infection	...	2—10	—		

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The erection of Electric Power Stations along the River Trent in the vicinity of the District is responsible for the selection of 6 Atmospheric Pollution Sites at Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow, Littleover and Sinfen, Ramsley and Stanton-by-Bridge.

The sites are advantageously placed to detect Atmospheric Pollution occurring from the Electric Power Stations at Castle Donington and Willington. The equipment at these sites consists of (a) Sulphur Dioxide Gauge and or (b) Standard Deposit Gauge. These measure per month :—

(1) Weight of Sulphur Trioxide in milligrammes.

(2) Rainfall in inches.

(3) Total Deposit (a) Water Soluble.

(b) Water Insoluble.

The monthly analyses are carried out by the Derbyshire County Analyst's Department. These have been recorded in the following table for 1960 and 1961.

A summary of the reports received from the County Analyst concerning the six Atmospheric pollution Sites in the District is given below.

#### WEIGHT OF SULPHUR TRIOXIDE IN MILLIGRAMMES.

		STANTON-									
		ASTON.		SHARDLOW.		LITTLEOVER.		SINFIN.		BY BRIDGE.	
		1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
January	...	1.9	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7
February	...	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
March	...	1.2		1.8	1.4	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1
April	...	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
May	...	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
June	...	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7
July	...	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6
August	...	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
September	...	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
October	...	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.0
November	...	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.4
December	...	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.1	2.1



## RAINFALL IN INCHES.

	ASTON.		SHARDLOW.		LITTLEOVER.		SINFIN.		RAMSLEY.	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	
January	...	2.1	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.4	3.7	2.2	1.0	2.2 3.8
February	...	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.5		1.3 1.0
March	...	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.3 1.0
April	...	2.6	0.4	2.8		2.9	0.4	2.7	1.1	2.6 1.2
May	...	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.6 1.2
June	...	1.0	2.7	0.5	2.0	1.0	2.7	0.8	2.9	0.9 2.2
July	...	3.0	3.2	2.3	3.8	2.2	3.5	2.3	3.4	2.3 3.1
August	...	1.9	2.9	2.0	3.3	2.5	4.1	2.3	4.1	2.0 3.2
September	...	0.9	4.5	1.1	4.3		4.4	1.2	3.8	1.2 4.0
October	...	1.8	3.6	1.8	4.1	0.5	3.8	1.9	3.4	2.2 3.8
November	...	0.97	2.8	1.1	2.6	0.4	2.8	1.0	3.0	1.1 3.0
December	...	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.8	1.3	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.0 2.2

## TOTAL WATER INSOLUBLE DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	...	3.7	3.8	6.1	6.7	5.4	7.2	4.2	4.2	5.8 5.4
February	...	4.3	3.7	5.2	6.4	5.2	4.4	4.2		4.1 4.3
March	...	5.3	3.6	5.5	10.5	5.1	7.9	7.2	3.3	6.7 13.1
April	...	4.4	1.5	7.6	0.4	6.5	3.7	6.1	3.5	4.7 5.6
May	...	4.7	7.3	4.8	9.7	4.0	4.5	5.4	5.6	6.9 8.1
June	...	4.9	7.7	7.0	6.8	3.8	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.6 7.4
July	...	3.0	23.1	4.2		2.6	5.0	3.4	5.6	5.1 9.0
August		3.7	3.4	6.0	4.6	3.9	6.0	4.9	4.3	10.6
September	...	4.7	3.5	4.8	9.3		4.8	4.1	4.5	4.1 4.4
October	...	4.7	4.7	7.0	5.5	2.6	16.2	3.3	5.2	3.3 8.6
November	...	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.1	2.8	4.1	5.4	3.5	4.8 3.7
December	...	2.9	4.4	4.3	7.2	2.8	5.0	3.8	4.9	2.7 6.2

## TOTAL WATER SOLUBLE MATTER IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	...	4.5	3.2	6.4	8.5	5.0	4.0	5.8	2.8	5.2 6.4
February	...	3.2	2.4	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.0	4.0		3.3 3.0
March	...	2.4	4.1	3.2	5.1	2.7	4.8	2.8	2.1	2.7 4.7
April	...	4.0	1.3	5.2	0.6	4.6	1.3	4.7	3.2	2.9 4.0
May	...	3.5	6.9	2.9	7.1	3.6	5.3	4.8	5.6	2.9 5.4
June	...	2.4	6.6	3.4	6.4	2.6	6.3	3.1	6.6	2.8 6.0
July	...	3.7	5.7	3.7		3.8	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.4 5.1
August	...	2.9	3.0	3.8	6.0	3.8	5.4	2.8	4.5	3.6 2.7
September	...	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.5		5.1	3.7	4.2	2.5 4.2
October	...	4.8	7.3	5.2	9.0	1.5	9.5	3.3	4.4	3.5 8.3
November	...	4.7	4.7	6.5	4.5	1.7	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.4 4.9
December	...	5.9	5.6	6.3	6.5	4.0	6.1	4.3	4.3	3.7 4.9

## TOTAL SOLIDS IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	...	8.2	7.0	12.5	15.2	10.4	11.2	10.0	7.0	11.0 11.8
February	...	7.5	6.1	8.7	10.1	9.3	7.4	8.2		7.4 7.3
March	...	7.7	7.7	8.7	15.6	5.8	12.7	10.0	5.4	9.4 17.8
April	...	8.4	2.8	12.8	1.0	11.1	5.0	10.8	6.7	7.6 9.6
May	...	8.2	14.2	7.7	16.8	7.6	9.8	10.2	15.0	9.8 13.5
June	...	7.4	13.3	10.4	13.2	6.4	13.4	10.7	13.8	9.4 13.4
July	...	8.3	28.8	8.0		6.4	9.0	6.7	9.6	9.5 14.0
August	...	6.7	6.4	9.9	10.6	7.7	11.4	7.8	8.8	14.2 7.0
September	...	8.5	7.3	8.6	16.8		9.9	7.8	8.7	6.6 8.6
October	...	9.5	12.0	12.1	14.5	4.3	25.7	6.6	9.6	6.8 16.9
November	...	8.4	9.3	11.5	9.6	4.5	8.9	10.0	7.7	8.2 8.6
December	...	8.8	10.0	10.6	13.7	6.8	11.1	8.1	9.2	6.4 11.1



	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSS
January	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	—	4	1	3	2	3	1	2	—
February	2	—	11	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	—
March	—	—	4	10	5	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April	1	—	5	2	2	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	2	1	2
May	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	2	4	—	3	—	—	—
June	—	2	7	4	8	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
July	1	1	4	2	10	4	4	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
August	1	—	10	—	9	1	3	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1
September	5	3	3	—	5	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	4	2
October	7	1	7	1	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	—
November	1	1	7	—	3	—	3	—	2	2	5	—	2	—	—	—
December	3	—	2	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	6	—	4	1	1	1

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the prevailing winds for the following months were :—

#### WIND DIRECTION AT 9 A.M. G.M.T.

January—Mainly South-westerly and north-easterly.

February—Predominantly South-westerly and westerly.

March—Predominantly westerly and south-westerly.

April—Predominantly south-westerly and westerly.

May—Predominantly westerly and northerly.

June—Predominantly westerly and south-westerly.

July—Mainly westerly.

August—Predominantly westerly and south-westerly.

September—Mainly south-westerly.

October—Predominantly southerly and south-westerly.

November—Predominantly south-westerly and north-easterly.

December—Predominantly south-easterly and north-easterly.

#### MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT.

January—Changeable and rather mild.

February—Unusually mild.

March—Mild and unusually dry.

April—Mild, wet and mainly dull.

May—Dry ; damaging late frosts.

June—Dry ; sunny in the south ; very warm towards end of month.

July—Cloudy and rather cool, dry in the south.

August—Generally cool and changeable but very warm at the end of the month.

September—Changeable ; mild.

October—Rather wet, stormy during second half of month.

November—Sunny and mainly dry.

December—Changeable and rather cold.

## ROAD SAFETY, 1961.

The Committee, composed of representatives of the Rural District Council, Police, Schoolteachers, Public Transport, Women's Institute, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, British Road Services, Derby and District Trades Council, Parent Teachers Association and Cycling and Motor Cycling interests, continued its activities during the year, when ten meetings were held.

In conjunction with the Derby Borough Committee and the Workers Educational Association, the Committee organised a six lecture "Be a Better Driver" course. The course was held in Derby Art Gallery and from the attendance figures, proved quite a success. The course covered amongst other things, motorway driving, reading the road, the emotion of driving, motor engineering and bad weather and night driving.

The Committee continued with the training and testing of child cyclists for the Cycling Proficiency Test and 204 children passed the test during the year compared with 110 in 1960. The Committee are again indebted to members of the Derby Branch of the Cyclists Touring Club for their help with the training and testing of child cyclists.

The accident figures for the area, as set out below, show an increase as compared with 1960, but there was an unfortunate increase in the number of fatal accidents.

	<i>Accidents involving injury.</i>		<i>Persons Injured</i>					
	1960	1961	<i>Fatal.</i>		<i>Serious.</i>		<i>Slight.</i>	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
January	26	20	1	1	11	8	24	22
February	19	24	1	1	4	8	17	23
March ...	21	20	1	1	11	5	15	20
April ...	23	38	2	—	8	9	23	36
May ...	27	36	—	5	3	11	32	31
June ...	35	28	1	2	4	5	34	25
July ...	29	27	—	2	6	11	30	25
August ...	28	17	1	3	9	6	28	17
September	47	45	1	3	9	11	50	38
October	41	40	—	1	11	10	41	41
November	30	23	5	1	9	7	25	23
December	37	38	4	2	10	10	39	39
Totals ...	363	356	17	22	95	101	358	340



## NATIONAL HOME SAFETY CONFERENCE— LONDON, 1st NOVEMBER, 1961.

This conference was attended by Councillor Mrs. D. A. Bentley and myself. The speaker at the first session was Professor A. J. H. Rains, M.S., F.R.C.S., Professor of Surgery in the University of London, at Charing Cross Hospital School.

By means of colour slides and other educational and medical aids, he dealt with : —

- (1) Falls in the home ; causes, age factors, hazardous situations.
- (2) Burns in the home ; causes, situations, age group concerned.

It was apparent that with regard to falls, the elderly were much more involved, whilst burns involved children and youngsters much more frequently.

- (3) Poisoning in the home ; the commonest cause being gas, but other factors were also involved including food hygiene, toys, chemicals, drugs, capsules, etc.
- (4) Choking and Suffocation ; most common among infants and babies, the danger of plastic bags and also balloons was underlined.
- (5) Miscellaneous Accidents ; also resulted in severe shock and sometimes haemorrhage and even death.

In his closing remarks he emphasized that the Home Safety Act was important, as also were the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, and all other Voluntary Services, including those who teach and render First Aid. School and Local Authorities all had a part to play in educating the public, since, the attitude of the population was all important in the matter of prevention.

In the second session, the speaker was Mr. F. W. Delve, C.B.E., M.I.FIRE.E., Chief fire Officer, London Fire Brigade, who spoke on " Fire in the Home."

His talk was supplemented by a film strip, composed of pictures taken by the Fire Brigade, during the course of their duty, and which exemplified the tragic dangers of fire in the home, the commonest causes being, open fire grates, followed by oil heaters, live cigarette ends, gas leakages, etc.

The applause which greeted the end of Professor Rains, and later Mr. Delve's session, indicated how much those present had appreciated them. I think it is appropriate to mention here that the Hoare Memorial Hall, in Church House, was absolutely packed and the Chairman indicated that some hundred applications for admission had to be refused.



The third session was opened by Mr. Laurence Evans, Chief Information Officers, The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, who gave a paper entitled "Publicity for Home Safety."

This was followed by contributions, by the individual members of a Home Safety Panel. The Panel consisted of :—

Mr. Douglas Long, News Editor, Daily Herald.

Miss Joanna Scott-Moncrieff, Editor of Women's Hour—B.B.C.

Miss D. S. Elliott, S.R.N., S.C.M., DIP.H.E.—Health Education Officer, Croydon County Borough.

May I say how much I appreciated the opportunity of attending this Conference, which in some measure highlighted the valuable part that can be played by Local Authorities, in the prevention of Accidents.

#### HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER.

Miss P. Brookes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., is the Housing Welfare Officer of this Authority. Her work deals directly with the tenants on the Council's housing estates. The total number of houses on the Authority's estates is recorded elsewhere.

Among her duties are the following :—

(a) To help and assist by practical instruction and advice families causing concern to this Authority because of their inability to cope with the ordinary day-to-day problems. These families may have been brought to notice because of the lack of care of house, property and garden, or differences with neighbours or neglected state of children ; poor rent records, or other family problems such as ill-health, etc.

(b) To watch over the interests and visit old people occupying Council houses.

(c) To investigate neighbours' disputes and quarrels and other troubles between tenants with a view to a satisfactory solution on the spot.

(d) To assist the Housing Manager in the work of the Housing Dept.

(e) To visit and inspect houses which are the subject of a proposed exchange between tenants.

#### Housing.

I am grateful to the Housing Manager, Mr. T. N. Fiske, for the following report :—

"In the 12 months ending December 31st, 1961, 302 tenancies have been allocated, and in addition 109 exchanges of tenancies granted, including 13 exchanges with other Authorities.

211 tenancies have been allocated to general needs (163 houses, 48 bungalows), 91 to Slum Clearance needs (55 houses, 36 bungalows).

Endeavour has been made to find out which slum clearance cases

are willing to transfer to another District, and although occasional loss of rent has resulted from a tenancy being offered and refused by such cases, the view has been taken that the subsidy factor is the more important, a double transfer sometimes being employed to effect transfer.

There are several cases of confirmed slum clearance where the tenants are refusing to move.

The waiting time for a general needs tenancy for HOUSES ONLY varies considerably from Parish to Parish, and under the present date register system and of the priority to slum clearance and sub-tenants, Parishes such as Spondon, Borrowash and Littleover are absorbing a percentage from other parishes whose waiting period is longer and where applicants are willing to move. Bungalow allocations are made by need in consultation with local representatives, but quite a number go to slum clearance, (some into Wardens Schemes) thus leaving fewer old people on the general needs list.

As far as is possible, the most deserving cases irrespective of Parish are offered bungalows, but acceptance depends on the willingness to move. The sub-tenant waiting list is very small in such areas as Shardlow, Morley and Littleover.

Tenants of unfit dwellings where an Order has to be confirmed, cause a lot of concern, as it is unavoidable that they must suffer their existing tenancy for a further unknown period, and this gives rise to considerable dissatisfaction on their part.

In two exceptional cases where the Medical Officer and the Derbyshire County Council Welfare Department have pressed for such re-housing on health and overcrowding grounds, a written guarantee that the property would not be re-let for human habitation has been obtained from the owner, and the tenant has been re-housed."

Atmospheric Pollution—In addition to the official Smokeless Zone at the Ladybower Estate, Spondon, two other areas at Littleover and Borrowash are so maintained by tenancy agreements.

Fuel appliances are provided which use coke or smokeless fuel efficiently. The Ministry of Fuel and Power have guaranteed that sufficient fuel of this type will be available to ensure the success of these areas. The first three smokeless zones were sanctioned by the Council before the passing by Parliament of the Clean Air Bill.

#### REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE OF HOUSING CONFERENCE HELD AT EASTBOURNE, 21st—23rd SEPTEMBER, 1961

At the opening session, an Official Welcome was given to the Institute of Housing by the Mayor of Eastbourne, Councillor J. B. Coventry, L.D.S., R.F.P.S., J.P., on the occasion of their Thirtieth Annual Conference.



The opening Address was given by Dame Evelyn Sharp, G.B.E., Permanent Secretary Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

She gave an excellent, interesting and witty speech, in which she dealt with certain aspects of the New Housing Bill. Commencing with the fact, Housing Subsidies at the present time cost £61 million per year, and stating the Government's firm intension of priority for Slum Clearance and Old Persons, and also a class she terms Special Needs. Other matters dealt with were the problem of Housing Overspill, Population, Housing Associations building for rent, Redistribution of Tenants, Statutory Overcrowding, and Redevelopment of Obsolescent Areas. Improvement Grants received a special mention for Council and Private Property. During the question time improvement grants were again mentioned and she stated that all Authorities should streamline their procedure, so that all standard grants could be dealt with by the Chief Officer concerned and ratified at a subsequent meeting. Discretionary grants and difficult cases should be referred to the Committee. Hornchurch Urban District Council, mentioned that on a New Estate the Electricity Board wanted contributions towards Capital Costs. Was this admissible? Dame Evelyn promised to look into the matter and report, although she felt that this was not admissible.

The second session was devoted to a discussion on Housing Standards and was opened jointly by Alderman A. R. Nobes, O.B.E., J.P., of Gosport, and Mr. John P. Macey, F.R.I.C.S., P.P.I.Hsg., Manager, Birmingham.

The discussion centred around results of the questionnaire sent to the Housing Authorities concerning, Lay-out, Floor Space, Heating, Kitchen Planning, Domestic Equipment, Safety Considerations, Sound Installations, Sanitary Equipment, Car Problem and Play Spaces. The first speaker was a member of the Government Sub-Committee, set up in 1959, to review Housing Standards. He stated that this was the 3rd Sub-Committee to deal with this matter. The 1st was the Tudor-Walker Committee in 1918, and the 2nd was the Dudley Committee in 1944. He pointed out that all three Committees were saddened by the thought that Housing Standards were diminishing instead of increasing and that economics made it more than ever important, for houses to be built efficiently. The main problem of space, had still to be dealt with and he strongly stressed that the recommendations of the Sub-Committee, when released in November, should be regarded as the MINIMUM.

It was apparent that although the floor space may be reduced, no pressure will be put on to the Authorities, in the matter of allocation of space for specific purposes. Since the war  $2\frac{3}{4}$  million Council Houses have been erected and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  million by Private Enterprise. Due to the changing pattern of life and increase in standards of living, the following matters assumed increasing importance:—(1) Kitchen



planning and facilities were important. (2) Study-Bedroom was required. (3) Design of the house so that the children may have a safe place for their own activities.

At the third session Mr. D. V. Donnison, B.A. (Oxon), J.P., presented a paper on Housing Policies since the war. This gentleman's original paper was most entertaining and forthright, but in his presentation of it to the Conference, it was watered down considerably. He stressed that Housing must be geared to National Productivity. Housing Authorities must diversify housing accommodation and try to introduce flexibility in designs.

The discussion following the paper was not as fruitful as it might have been.

The fourth session was opened by Dr. R. C. Wofiden, M.D., D.P.H., and dealt with Housing the Aged and Infirm. We found this paper most interesting indeed. From surveys carried out in Bristol, it appears that the elderly females, although resistant to change, can adapt themselves to old age and new changes in their life. Unfortunately the same could not be said of elderly gentlemen, who sooner or later always present a problem, when they have lost their Spouse or are living on their own. (In the discussion that followed a case was made for re-marrying as a means of providing the old gentleman with home comforts once more).

From the Bristol survey it was found that when help was first sought, one-third of all cases were over 80 years of age and two-thirds were women, and looking at the two examples, it is clear that there is and will be an even higher proportion of over 80's with the passage of time. One-quarter of the men and one-third of the women lived alone and this proportion is also increasing. At the first visit it was noted that a half were severely handicapped by a special disability, *e.g.* 1 in 6 was incontinent, 1 in 17 was blind or partially sighted, 1 in 10 was bedfast and for 1 in 5 movement was greatly restricted by arthritis or injury. Over half of the cases had no able-bodied person in the household and this proportion is increasing; in 4 out of 5 cases there was either no able-bodied person or only one able-bodied person (who was sometimes also the breadwinner) in the house. Six per cent. of all cases were suffering from senile dementia.

He made a plea for co-ordination for all Hospital Provisions, Health Authority Services and Housing Services, to be co-ordinated by one Committee, paying particular regard to the elderly. In this he felt the needs of the local area would be fully understood and the requirements needed, provided efficiently. An active discussion was forth-coming, after Dr. Wofinden sat down.

During the housing tour arranged by the Conference, Sheppard Place, Battle and Langney Village, Eastbourne, were visited to see types of accommodation provided for old people.

The following 80 dwellings were completed in 1961 :—

Chaddesden	...	...	3	Melbourne	...	...	24
Ockbrook	...	...	20	Shardlow	...	...	21
Stanley Common	...	...	12				

At the end of the year, the following 108 dwellings were in course of erection :—

Melbourne	...	...	18	Ockbrook	...	...	80
Morley	...	...	14	Draycott	...	...	6

The following table shows the houses and bungalows on the Council's Estates at December 31st, 1961.

Situation.	Pre-war houses.	War-time agricultural workers' houses.	Post-war houses.	Prefabri- cated bungalows.	Total
Alvaston & Boulton	48		195		243
Aston-on-Trent	22	2	56		80
Barrow-on-Trent			10		10
Breadsall			38		38
Breaston	86		163		249
Chaddesden	36		341		377
Chellaston	28		271	50	349
Draycott	70		49		119
Little Eaton	32		50		82
Littleover	62		277		339
Melbourne	70		154		224
Normanton	14				14
Ockbrook	70		491		561
Risley			34		34
Sandiacre	222		382	35	639
Shardlow	10		72		82
Spondon	282		574		856
Stanley	28		289		317
Stanton-by- Bridge			8		8
West Hallam	34		18		52
Weston-on-Trent	10	2	13		25
	1,124	4	3,485	85	4,698

Five pre-fabs were demolished during 1961.



Local Government Act, 1948.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

I am indebted to the Treasurer C. Beardmore, Esq., F.I.M.T.A., for the following information, showing organisations to whom the Council make an annual contribution :—

1—OLD PEOPLES WELFARE.

				<i>Maintenance Grants.</i>		
				£	s.	d.
Allenton & Shelton Lock Rest and Recreation Centre				26	0	0
Allenton & Shelton Lock O.P. Welfare Committee				26	0	0
Alvaston & Boulton O.P. Welfare Committee	...			26	0	0
Breaston O.P. Welfare Committee	...	...	...	15	10	3
Breadsall Old Age Pensioners Association	...	...		5	15	0
Chaddesden O.P. Welfare Committee	...	...		26	0	0
Chellaston O.P. Welfare Committee	...	...	...	26	0	0
Little Eaton O.P. Welfare Committee	...	...		24	12	0
Littleover Golden Age Club	...	...	...	11	3	0
Melbourne O.P. Welfare Committee	...	...		11	14	0
Spondon Old Folks Welfare Society	...	...	...	18	10	0
Stanley Common & District O.P. Eventide Guild	...			26	0	0
Stanley Common & District O.P. Eventide Guild (equipment grant)	...	...	...	100	0	0
Stanton-by-Dale "Get-Together" Club	...	...		9	3	9
West Hallam Derby & Joan Club	...	...	...	8	16	0

2—GENERAL.

National Playing Fields Association	...	...		3	3	0
Central Council for Health Education	...	...		7	7	0
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	...	...	...	10	10	0
Derbyshire Rural Community Council	...	...		5	5	0
Derby and Derbyshire Marriage Guidance Council	...			25	0	0
Royal Forestry Society of England and Wales	...			3	3	0
Noise Abatement Society	...	...	...	1	1	0
British Travel and Holidays Association	...	...		15	0	0



### Water Supplies.

Mr. D. E. Jowett, the Council's Water Manager, and his staff were transferred to the newly formed South Derbyshire Water Board on April 1st, 1961. The Board is the water supplying authority for the whole District, and the following information has been supplied by I. G. Edwards, Esq., Engineer & General Manager of the new Board:

- “(a) The water supplied to the area has been satisfactory in (i) quality and (ii) quantity.
- (b) Regular examination is made of the raw water going into supply. As all water is treated, the majority of samples are taken after treatment. A total of 103 bacteriological, 7 chemical and 34 pH and hardness samples were taken both at the works and from various points in the South East Derbyshire Rural District area.
- (c) Only the proportion of the supply obtained from the Derwent Valley Water Board is liable to plumbo-solvent action. Under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899, water supplied by the Board is required to be treated by them for the prevention of such action before the water is delivered to any of the constituent Undertakings.
- (d) All water is chlorinated before being passed into supply.

### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The costs for the year ending March 31st, 1962, after allowing for sundry income were as follows :—

				<i>Average cost per house.</i>		
				£	s.	d.
Refuse collection	...	...	62,101	5	3	1 18 8
Refuse Disposal	...	...	11,375	11	5	7 1
Combined figures	...	...	73,476	16	8	2 5 9
Combined figures, 1960/61	...	...	67,633	1	9	2 3 1

Direct labour collection and disposal was continued throughout the year over the whole District.

Three S.D. TW type Fore & Aft Tipping vehicles were acquired; each vehicle has a body capacity of 16/18 cu. yards with Powerpress compressing device and is powered by a diesel engine. A successful trial was carried out with the S.D. Pakamatic Compression vehicle of 19/50 cu. yards capacity and two of these vehicles were ordered. The fleet of collection vehicles still includes four vehicles of pre-1950 vintage.

Preparatory work continued on the scheme for the new garage and dépôt at Spondon and tenders were due to be invited in the Spring of 1962.

The collection and salvage bonus schemes were continued during the year and have undoubtedly helped in meeting industrial competition for labour and in stimulating output. Assisted by the use of large capacity vehicles the schemes have also enabled the expanding District to be covered without increasing the number of collection rounds, although the limit of this advantage appears to be now in sight.

Controlled tipping continued throughout the year at sites at Breadsall, Stanton-by-Dale and Chellaston. The supply of tipping sites in suitable locations which are likely to receive planning consent is now virtually exhausted and use is having to be made of sites which are open to some form of objection. When the existing site at Breadsall is filled, tipping will be carried on at a site at Dobb's Hill Plantation, Brackley Gate, Morley, for which planning consent has been received. This site is situated in old quarry workings which normally would be an advantage ; unfortunately it is very close to residential development and is located on the very edge of the District. Planning consent was received for tipping on land at Stanton Road, Sandiacre—here again the site is very close to residential development and acquisition difficulties are likely.

Consideration of using sites at Morley and Sandiacre, notwithstanding the difficulties mentioned, was necessitated by a refusal of planning consent to carry out tipping on a large valley site at Columbine Farm, Ockbrook. This site would have served the needs of the whole of the District situated north of the River Derwent for many years to come, but the proposal met with considerable opposition, some of it even being based on legendary associations of the site, and the matter was ventilated on radio and television. There is no other site situated centrally in this part of the District and the disadvantages of of using more than one site to serve this area will have to be accepted.

There is no alternative site available to serve the needs of the southern part of the District and towards the end of the year application was made for planning consent to raise the height of the present tip on the border of Aston and Chellaston. This site is located in open country and it is unfortunate that it should be necessary to consider raising its height, as this will increase the difficulties associated with tipping on open land.

It is clear that the use of controlled tipping as a method of refuse disposal must be discontinued in the near future owing to the lack of sites, and on account of this consideration of other methods of disposal has been necessary. The choice is between separation and



incineration, separation followed by pulverisation and tipping, and separation and composting. The latter method is more attractive as in addition to providing an up-to-date method of dealing with refuse, it produces a valuable agricultural commodity and also serves as an outlet for sewage sludge, the disposal of which has its own difficulties. The Council's Working Party reported favourably on composting in December 1959, and this view was reinforced following visits to composting plants at Leatherhead and Radcliffe in 1961. Composting is especially attractive in this District in view of the imminent construction of new sewage works.

The use of a small amount of part-time labour for street cleaning was continued and special arrangements were made for cleaning 'bus shelters and dealing with litter bins.

### Salvage.

During the year ended March 31st, 1962, income from salvage amounted to £4,975/13s./0d. and expenditure was £1,783/10s./4d. which included the purchase of one new baling machine installed in the temporary premises at Dale Abbey and the provision of a sum of £1,000 for plant for the new dépôt which is to be erected at Spondon. Details of the income are as follows :—

	Tons	£
Paper ... ..	446	3,839
Scrap metals including tins	186	885
Other salvage, mainly textiles	15	251
	647	4,975

The sale of waste paper to Messrs. Thames Board Mills, Ltd., continued. The general salvage bonus scheme continued to operate throughout the year and the individual maximum quarterly payments varied from £3/6s./3d. to £4/10s./4d. A special bonus paid to disposal employees for the recovery of tins involved payments during the year amounting to £201.

### Cesspool Emptier.

The new Bedford-Eagle machine of 1,000 gallons capacity performed many useful functions during the year. Emptying of private cesspools for a charge at the rate of 16/6d. per hour was undertaken and brought in a revenue of £229/2s./8d.



Costs for the year ended March 31st, 1962, were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Vehicle licence and insurance ... ..	79	13	10
Fuel and oil ... ..	207	3	9
Repairs and replacements including garage charge	249	17	7
Wages ... ..	1,345	15	9
Rent & Rates ... ..	36	11	10
Other expenditure ... ..	4	8	7
	1,923	11	4
Sundry income from emptying of private cesspools	229	2	8
Net cost for year ... ..	£1,694	8	8

The cost for 1961/62 was apportioned as follows :—

Sewage Disposal ... ..	517	10	6
Refuse collection ... ..	1,176	18	2
	£1,694	8	8

### General Purpose Lorry.

The new Bedford truck was used throughout the year and costs for the year ended March 31st, 1962, were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Vehicle licence and insurance ...	44	11	2
Fuel, oil and tyres ... ..	172	1	10
Repairs and replacements including garage charge ...	272	9	3
Rent and rates ... ..	21	4	0
	£510	6	3

The vehicle was used for the following services :—

	£	s.	d.
Elections ... ..	11	12	4
Salvage ... ..	21	9	7
Dustbin delivery ...	4	16	11
Refuse collection ...	29	8	5
Refuse disposal ...	153	10	7
Sewage Disposal ...	289	8	5
	510	6	3

### Supply of Dustbins.

During the year ended March 31st, 1962, 411 dustbins were supplied to Council houses and 131 to private houses. A trial was made of the use of dustbins having rubber lids and these accounted for 50 of the dustbins supplied to private houses. Financial details are as follows : —

STOCK ACCOUNT.							
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Value of stock brought forward ...	382	3	8	Sales during year	840	11	5
Dustbins purchased during year ...	777	3	11	Value of stock carried forward ...	318	16	2
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£1,159	7	7		£1,159	7	7
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

SALES ACCOUNT.							
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sales during year	840	11	5	Cash income ...	220	1	0
Transport & Wages	30	17	4	Council Housing A/c.	728	10	0
Surplus for year	77	2	3				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	948	11	0		£948	11	0
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

### Clean Air Act, 1956.

During the year notifications were received concerning the installation of four new or replacement boilers. 299 visits and observations were made and 32 verbal or written informal notices were issued ; more than half of these related to garden fires and the burning of trade wastes.

### Diseases of Animals Acts.

Notifications were received concerning outbreaks of Swine Fever at three premises in the District and one outbreak of Anthrax. All the premises were visited and where necessary arrangements were made for the inoculation of personnel.

### Fuel Supplies.

The two 500 gallon petrol storage tanks, one each at Chaddesden and Melbourne, continued to be used throughout the year as well as the bulk storage for diesel fuel and gas oil (tractor fuel) at Spondon.

During the year purchases of various fuels were as follows : —

Petrol	...	...	15,500 gallons.
Diesel Fuel	...	...	11,600 gallons.
Gas Oil	...	...	1,800 gallons.

Compared with last year the figures reflect the gradual replacement of petrol engines for larger vehicles by diesel engines,

### **Legal Proceedings.**

The Council took proceedings against the occupier of a farm at Littleover concerning the unauthorised use of land by caravans. Fines of £5 each for three offences and payment of an advocate's fee of three guineas were imposed.

### **Mortuary.**

The maintenance cost for the mortuary at Station Road, Chellaston, amounted to £52/15s./7d.

### **Public Health Act, 1936.**

SEC. 47. Grants were paid concerning the replacement of pail closets by water closets at four premises in the District and totalled £89/10/3d. Two of these premises were in the newly sewered area at Morley.

SEC. 237. There are no common lodging houses in the District.

### **Rag, Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.**

Three premises in the District are registered under the Act and two firms are licensed to store rag flock.

### **Food & Drugs Act, 1955.**

During the year 167 samples of milk were taken by the County Council, of which 3 were unsatisfactory when examined by the Methylene Blue test.

The following information is supplied by courtesy of R. W. SUTTON, Esq., County Analyst :—

“ During 1961, 232 samples, including 44 Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the South East Derbyshire R.D.C.

The milk samples were satisfactory with the exception of one sample of T.T. Channel Island Milk which failed to reach the higher standard of 4% fat for milk sold under this description. The producer was cautioned and the results of analysis were supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food in accordance with the request in Circular FSH 4/56.

The samples other than milk included a selection of canned foods for examination. Most of these were satisfactory but Prunes in Syrup of several different brands and from different retailers were found to be contaminated with tin in excess of the limit recommended. These were condemned as unfit for human consumption and were surrendered for destruction. In one sample of Canned Spaghetti the tin content was excessive but further samples from the same stock were satisfactory. One sample of Sultanas carried insect infestation ; this was found to be the last packet of some rather old stock. An informal sample of Extract of Malt & Halibut Liver Oil was slightly sub-standard in Vitamin “A” content but a following formal sample proved to be satisfactory.



Various complaints by purchasers, made to your Authority in the first place, were referred to my department for examination and for such further action as was thought to be necessary. These were all fully investigated with the manufacturers or importers but no proceedings were taken.

Two complaints were in respect of Canned Tomatoes, both of Italian origin. One contained a codlin moth and the other the remains of a beetle. In each of these the investigation was taken as far as the packers in Italy. Chance contamination, which must be difficult to avoid absolutely in this type of commodity, appeared to be the likely explanation.

White crystals in Canned Salmon were identified as magnesium ammonium phosphate. This compound is a natural constituent of several varieties of fish and only occasionally are storage conditions just right to produce crystals large enough to be seen. They do not represent a danger to health.

Five complaints about Bread were investigated. In one only a slight discolouration was to be seen. In three others the presence of mould was confirmed and investigations were directed towards improvement in marketing arrangements. In one specimen the foreign matter consisted of a bristle and in one other specimen there were a few cotton fibres similar to cotton wool.

What was thought to be a mould in a Pork Pie proved to be a bacterial growth. This had to be regarded as a more serious type of offence since unsatisfactory marketing of meat products can lead to food poisoning. After interviews with the retailers and the manufacturers it was difficult to apportion the blame but following the enquiry improvements in the distribution procedure were agreed.

Complaint about a sample of Pasteurised Milk was justified since it contained a large percentage of added water. This was found to have been due to an accident at the bottling plant. Another sample of pasteurised milk had a taint and this was found to be due to the presence of one of the hypochlorite disinfectants used for the sterilisation of dairy equipment. It seemed likely that a milk bottle had been used as container for one of these fluids and that it had not been suitably cleansed before filling with milk. It was not possible to ascertain if this mistake took place at the farm or at the dairy where the milk had been pasteurised."

### **Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards.**

For 1961 licences were issued in respect of eight private slaughterhouses and one knacker's yard.

The operative date for full compliance with the Slaughterhouses Regulations is January, 1962, and during the year work was in progress on improvements at most of the slaughterhouses ; at Melbourne the erection of one new slaughterhouse was proceeding.

# CARCASES INSPECTED AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED during 1961.

	All Cattle	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ... ..	1,036	1,001	35	32	3,175	859	Nil
Number inspected ... ..	1,036	1,001	35	32	3,175	859	Nil
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	12	11	1	Nil	3	11	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	1.16	1.09	2.86	Nil	0.09	1.28	Nil
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	6	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	0.58	0.59	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil
<b>Cysticercosis.</b>							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number affected with Cysticercosis ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total of all Diseases.</b>							
Whole Carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	18	17	1	Nil	3	14	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease ... ..	1.74	1.69	2.86	Nil	0.09	1.63	Nil



CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS  
AND CYSTICERCI) IN WHOLE CARCASES AND PARTS OF  
CARCASES CONDEMNED.

CATTLE.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PART CONDEMNED.	
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows
Pericarditis ...	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Congestion ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Pleurisy ...	Nil	Nil	7	Nil
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, Cystic, Angiomatosis, etc. ...	Nil	Nil	25	1
TOTALS ...	Nil	Nil	35	1

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Localised diseases : - Parasitic, Abscesses, etc. ...	Nil	3
TOTALS ...	Nil	3

PIGS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED.	PART CONDEMNED.
Pleurisy ...	Nil	1
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, etc. ...	Nil	2
TOTAL ...	Nil	3

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

Offal—7cwts. 0qrs. 26lbs.



**Food & Drugs Act, 1955.**

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year as the result of routine inspection at food premises other than slaughter-houses.

					Weight.				
					Tins	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs	ozs.
Meat	...	...	...	...	276	...	6	—	26 6
Fish	...	...	...	...	47			17	2
Soup	...	...	...	...	178	...	1	1	7 10
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	1,152	...	8	3	5 12
Fruit	...	...	...	...	336	...	3	1	25 8
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	355	...	3	2	1 0
Preserved and Cooked Meats—loose								2	— 14
Dry and Dairy Goods	...	...	...	...			1	3	4 12
Total 2344					...	25	3	5	—

**Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.**

The position regarding the following schemes is generally as mentioned in previous reports :—

Dale Abbey.

Stanley.

Spondon.

West Hallam.

**ALVASTON.**

A tender amounting to £196,698 was accepted for the sewerage of the Field Lane and Stocker Flat areas and work was in progress at the end of the year.

352 yards of 6" diameter private sewer at Yew Tree Close and Petersham Drive were adopted as public sewers. A similar declaration was made in respect of 3,247 yards of sewers varying in diameter from 6" to 24" on the Derby Corporation housing estate at Boulton Lane.

**ASTON-ON-TRENT.**

206 yards of 6" diameter sewer and three manholes were installed at Moor Lane.

**CHADDESSEN.**

The Council received a report from Consultants on the drainage requirements of the parish.

The foul sewer at Sunny Grove was extended by the construction of 73 yards of 6" diameter sewer and two manholes. 847 yards of private foul sewers of 6"—9" diameter at Tudor Road, Reginald Road and adjoining streets were adopted as public sewers.

The Chaddesden Brook between Maine Drive and Morley Road was cleaned out and regraded.

#### CHELLASTON.

There were further developments concerning the Cuttle Brook and the Sinfin Moor land drainage system and a report was received from the Council's Consultants.

#### LITTLE EATON.

Consultants reported on a scheme for enlargement of the sewage purification works which serve part of Breadsall as well as Little Eaton.

#### LITTLEOVER.

The Council approved the principle of the construction of new purification works near Barrow-on-Trent to serve Littleover, Chellaston, Barrow-on-Trent, Swarkestone and district, and the Consultants were instructed to proceed with the preparation of the scheme.

2,158 yards of private foul sewer of 6" — 9" diameter and 128 yards of 12" diameter surface water sewer on the Derby Corporation housing estate at Sunny Hill were adopted as public sewers.

#### MORLEY.

The sewerage of the Smithy area of the parish was completed ; all properties were connected to the new sewers and W.C. conversions were carried out at those properties which had not hitherto been served by W.Cs.

The Council installed 260 yards of water service pipe and two troughs at Park Farm on account of the condition of the Stanley Brook which adjoins the land.

#### OCKBROOK.

The Consultants reported on the sewerage of the parish and the arrangements for sewage purification.

#### SHARDLOW.

The surface water culvert passing through fields near the Parish Church was cleaned out by specialists. The outfall ditch for surface water at Parson's Lane was cleaned out and regraded and a culvert reconstructed.

The watercourse between Wilne Lane and the River Trent, 1,200 yards long, sometimes referred to as "the parish drain" was cleaned out, regraded and a large number of obstructive trees removed.

The Consultants reported on the sewerage of the parishes of Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow and Weston-on-Trent which are served by a joint scheme, and also on the joint purification works at Shardlow.

#### STANLEY.

170 yards of fencing were erected at Hayes Lodge Farm owing to the condition of the Stanley Brook, which forms one boundary of the land.

#### SWARKESTONE.

167 yards of 6" diameter drain and two manholes were installed in land off Church Lane to serve premises on the main road.

#### Rodent Control.

Infestations at private premises were dealt with during the year as well as systematic treatments of the refuse tips, sewage works and sewerage systems. The cost of the service for the year ending March 31st, 1962, after allowing for sundry income of £20/19s./6d. was £922/1s./0d.

The following return, covering the calendar year 1961, was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.



	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL.				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	48	32,104	600	32,752	200
II Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification ...	Nil	312	32	344	2
(b) Survey under the Act	48	1,560	128	1,736	91
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	24	2,320	420	2,764	65
III Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures readily available) ...	1,089	3,159	1,168	5,416	286
IV Number of infested properties inspected (In Section II) which were found to infested by :—					
(a) Rats					
(Major) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor) ...	22	314	15	351	2
(b) Mice					
(Major) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor) ...	Nil	41	17	58	Nil
V Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sec. IV).	22	355	32	409	2
VI Total treatments carried out—including re-treatment (To be completed only if figures readily available) ...	51	370	32	453	2
VII Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
VIII Number of cases in which default action was taken following issue of notice under Section 4 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IX Legal Proceedings ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
X Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ...	4	23	5	32	Nil

### Housing Acts, 1936-57.

The following statement shows the Council's proposals under Section 1, Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, which were submitted to the Minister on August 8th, 1955.

#### HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III.

#### HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1. REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.

*Local Authority*—SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*County*—DERBYSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's  
area ... .. 24,975

#### Part 1—THE TOTAL PROBLEM.

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 801
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think it necessary for securing demolition of all the houses in (i) ... 10

#### Part 2—ORDERS ALREADY MADE, ETC.

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority ... Nil
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative ... Nil

#### Part 3—ACTION IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS.

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years ... 11
- (vi) Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister ... 542
- (vii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation ... 80
- (viii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years ... 473
- (ix) Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 124



## HOUSING ACTS, 1936-57.

## ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

During 1961, Clearance Orders were made in respect of 65 houses. Confirmation was received in respect of Clearance Orders for 52 houses.

Details of Clearance Areas Nos. 1-29 inclusive are as contained in the Report for 1959 and in the 1960 Report for Areas 30-40 inclusive.

Details for Areas Nos. 41 onwards are as follows : —

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
41	10 houses, Nos. 47-65 Alvaston Street, Alvaston.	1/10/59	6/4/61		11/9/61
42	7 houses, Nos. 115, 121-135 Alvaston Street, Alvaston.	1/10/59	4/5/61		1/9/61
43	3 houses, Cob Houses, Morley Almshouses Lane, Breadsall Moor	1/10/59	2/6/60		6/9/60
44	13 houses, Nos. 189-205 The Ridings & 68-74 Green Lane, Ockbrook.	3/12/59	2/6/60		6/9/60
45	15 houses, Nos. 1-21 Doars Yard & Nos. 66-72 Town Street, Sandiacre.	1/10/59		7/1/60	2/6/60
46	3 houses, No. 92 Town Street & Nos. 1 & 3 Stores Yard, Sandiacre.	1/10/59		7/1/60	18/8/60
47	3 houses, Nos. 106, 108, 110, Town Street, Sandiacre.	1/10/59		7/1/60	20/7/60
48	8 houses, Nos. 1 & 3 Tafts Terrace & Nos. 130-140 Town Street, Sandiacre.	1/10/59		7/1/60	25/7/60
49	2 houses, Nos. 87, 88 Canal Bridge, Shardlow.	1/10/59	6/10/60		4/5/61
50	4 houses, Cavendish Bridge, Shardlow.	1/10/59	7/1/60		8/4/60
51	2 houses, Nos. 53 & 55 Main St., Weston-on-Trent.	1/10/59	2/6/60		7/9/60
52	3 houses, Nos. 82, 84, 86 Main Street, Weston-on-Trent.	1/10/59	7/1/60		Not confirmed.
53	3 houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3 Ambaston	7/1/60	5/5/60		10/8/60
55	3 houses, Nos. 50, 51-52, 53 Sants Row, Church St., Spondon.	7/1/60	2/2/61		26/6/61



## HOUSING ACTS, 1936-57.

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

Area No.	Property.	Declaration Date of	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order	C.P.O.	
56	2 houses, Nos. 75, 77 Town St., Sandiacre.	3/3/60	2/6/60		7/9/60
57	2 houses, Nos. 27-29, 31 Posy Lane, Aston-on-Trent.	7/4/60	5/5/60		11/8/60
58	4 houses, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14 Victoria Avenue, Borrowash.	7/4/60	5/5/60		28/7/60
59	2 houses, Nos. 187, 189 Derby Road,, Sandiacre.	7/4/60	5/5/60		28/7/60
60	2 houses, Nos. 45, 47 Main Street, Breaston.	2/6/60	2/6/60		6/9/60
61	4 houses, Nos. 15, 17, 19, 21 New Yard, Melbourne.	7/7/60	6/10/60		11/5/61
62	5 houses, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, Mill Lane,, Sandiacre.	7/7/60	6/10/60		10/1/61
63	2 houses, The Nook, off The Ridings, Ockbrook.	28/7/60	6/10/60		Not confirmed. To be dealt with Under Part 2.
64	4 houses, Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, Station Road, Stanley.	28/7/60	3/11/60		24/4/61
65	2 houses, Nos. 48, 50 Moor St., Spondon.	3/11/60	1/12/60		
66	5 houses, Nos. 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, Market Street, Draycott.	6/10/60	1/12/60		24/4/61
67	8 houses, Nos. 1-15 Meadow View, Sandiacre.	1/12/60	2/2/61		14/7/61
68	20 houses, Nos. 1-9 and 4-22 Clay St. and 12-22 Derby Road, Draycott.	1/12/60			

## HOUSING ACTS, 1936-57.

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

Area No.	Property.	Declaration Date of	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
69	4 houses, Nos. 15, 17, 19, 21, Trent Lane, Kings Newton.	1/12/60	6/4/61		15/9/61
70	6 Houses Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, Wards Lane, Breaston.	2/3/61	6/7/61		
71	5 Houses Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, Church Street, Melbourne.	6/4/61	6/7/61		
72	3 Houses Nos. 23, 25, 27, Quick Close, Melbourne.	6/4/61	6/7/61		
73	3 Houses Nos. 167, 169,, 171, Chaddesden Lane, Chaddesden.	4/5/61	6/7/61		
74	4 Houses Nos. 14, 16, 18, 20, Ambaston Lane, Shardlow.	1/6/61	6/7/61		
75	2 Houses Nos. 32 & 34, Derby Road, Aston-on-Trent.	1/6/61	6/7/61		
76	2 Houses Nos. 45 & 47, Derby Road, Borrowash.	6/7/61	5/10/61		
77	4 Houses Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22, Derby Road, Borrowash.	6/7/61	5/10/61		
78	2 Houses Nos. 6 & 8, Derby Road, Borrowash.	27/7/61	5/10/61		
79	2 Houses Nos. 2 & 4, Green Avenue, Chellaston.	5/10/61	7/12/61		

During the year action was taken in regard to 14 individual unfit houses for which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made.

The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1961.

*Local Authority :*

SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*County :* DERBYSHIRE.

### HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

Return for the Year 1961.

A—Houses Demolished.	HOUSES DEMOL- ISHED.  Number	DISPLACED DURING YEAR.	
		PERSONS	FAMILIES
<i>In Clearance Areas.</i>			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ... ..	82	193	76
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act 1957. ... ..	—	7	3
<i>Not in Clearance Areas.</i>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	30	29	10
(5) Local Authority owned Houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health ... ..	50	12	5
<b>B—Unfit Houses Closed.</b>			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957.	8	20	8
<b>C—Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied.</b>			
			BY OWNER
(11) After informal notice by local authority ... ..			69
(12) After formal notice under :—			
(a) Public Health Acts ... ..			3
(b) Secs. 9 & 16 Housing Act 1957 ... ..			1
(13) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act 1957 ... ..			1



## RENT ACT, 1957.

The following is a summary of the two half-yearly returns made to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government covering the calendar year 1961 :—

PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR  
CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

(1)	Number of applicatons for certificates	...	...	2
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates :—			
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects			2
	(b) in respect of all defects	...		Nil
(4)	Number of Undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	1
(5)	Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule	...		Nil
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	...	...	1

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR  
CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES.

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	...	...	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...		Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	...	...	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	Nil

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

### OUTWORKERS.

During the year 213 visits were made to outworker' premises and in each case the conditions were found to be satisfactory. This year there are 162 outworkers and one contractor working at 163 trades in the district.

### CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR PROCESSES INCIDENTAL THERE TO AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

NO. ON LIST.	WORK.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
1.	Making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting finishing and repairing of wearing apparel ...	88
3.	Making, ornamenting, mending and finishing of lace curtains and nets ... ..	15
8.	Manufacture of brass and of any articles or parts of articles of brass (including in the term "brass" any alloy or compound of copper with zinc or tin) ... ..	13
21.	Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar materials ... ..	46
28.	The making or filling of cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings or similar articles or parts of articles ... ..	1
		<hr/> 163 <hr/>

DETAILS OF WORK DONE AT HOME INCIDENTAL TO  
THE MANUFACTURE OF THE ARTICLES STATED.

NO. OF OUTWORKERS.			NO. OF OUTWORKERS.		
BOOTS & SHOES.			HOSIERY.		
Machining	...	9	Flat Locker	...	1
CHILDREN'S WEAR.			Over Locker	...	2
Embroidering	...	1	Linking	...	1
Machining	...	1	Finishing	...	1
Smocking	...	2	Thread winding	...	1
	—	4		—	6
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.			KNITWEAR.		
Making & finishing	...	1	Fringing scarves	...	7
			Finishing	...	15
				—	22
LADIES UNDERWEAR.			LACE NET.		
Finishing	...	37	Mending	...	15
DRESSMAKING.			TAILORING.		
Machining	...	8	Machining	...	1
Contractor	...	1			
	—	9			
FIREWORKS.			TOY GUNS.		
Casemaking	...	20	Assembling bullets	...	2
Labelling & fusing	...	26	Assembling guns	...	7
	—	46	Painting badges	...	4
				—	13
TOTAL			163		



## STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

Parish	No. of houses in Parish 31/3/62	Rateable Values as at 31/3/62	Net Sum represented by a Penny Rate 31/3/62 (£ only)
Alvaston & Boulton	4,677	139,540	575
Arleston & Sinfen	192	6,464	25
Aston-on-Trent	338	9,178	37
Barrow-on-Trent	123	2,178	8
Breadsall ...	1,532	59,480	241
Breaston ...	1,290	36,077	146
Chaddesden ...	4,892	141,031	562
Chellaston ...	1,210	34,409	139
Dale Abbey ...	206	4,879	20
Derby Hills ...	12	411	2
Draycott ...	719	23,260	83
Elvaston ...	110	2,476	9
Hopwell ...	9	2,196	9
Little Eaton ...	654	23,161	91
Littleover ...	4,143	160,868	644
Melbourne ...	1,312	40,704	165
Morley ...	123	5,390	22
Ockbrook ...	1,891	49,686	198
Risley ...	237	8,743	36
Sandiacre ...	2,401	65,107	249
Shardlow ...	284	9,470	36
Sinfen Moor ...	24	1,879	214
Spondon ...	3,856	105,918	416
Stanley ...	760	14,417	57
Stanton-by-Bridge	51	2,683	11
Stanton-by-Dale	178	74,540	338
Swarkestone ...	44	953	4
West Hallam ...	687	20,788	86
Weston-on-Trent	149	6,883	29
E.M. Gas Board ...		7,864	174
Central Electricity Gen. Board ...		12,689	
E.M. Electricity Board ...		21,311	
Whole District ...	32,104	1,094,633	£4,626

# STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

## POPULATION.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Census 1921	Census 1931	Census 1951.	Est'd. Mid. 1961
Alvaston & Boulton	1,321	1,575	3,280	11,422	13,900
Arleston & Sinfin	810	45	45	689	715
Aston-on-Trent	1,898	493	648	796	900
Barrow-on-Trent	1,204	240	248	320	335
Breadsall ...	1,917	520	1,441	1,332	4,900
Breaston ...	1,990	1,356	2,024	3,376	3,650
Chaddesden ...	1,688	560	1,995	12,015	15,700
Chellaston ...	851	820	1,292	2,288	3,675
Dale Abbey ...	1,945	395	391	328	690
Derby Hills ...	323	42	52	40	40
Draycott ...	1,452	2,454	2,339	2,227	2,350
Elvaston ...	2,654	469	469	354	380
Hopwell ...	617	77	85	56	56
Little Eaton ...	1,098	1,179	1,261	1,724	1,910
Littleover ...	1,559	1,624	3,387	8,837	11,825
Melbourne ...	3,506	3,467	3,714	3,673	3,850
Morley ...	1,853	322	309	427	435
Ockbrook ...	1,945	2,969	2,971	3,456	5,137
Risley ...	1,152	281	369	609	700
Sandiacre ...	1,125	3,744	4,513	6,071	6,725
Shardlow ...	1,204	994	1,012	1,064	1,130
Sinfin Moor ...	1,063	59	61	80	30
Spondon ...	2,602	3,132	4,881	9,094	11,350
Stanley ...	1,206	1,401	1,352	1,923	2,275
Stanton-by-Bridge	1,433	116	140	136	145
Stanton-by-Dale	1,462	672	606	538	555
Swarkestone ...	996	155	138	132	142
West Hallam ...	1,360	980	1,172	1,971	2,100
Weston-on-Trent	1,970	394	387	915	930
'Whole District ...	44,204	30,535	40,582	75,893	96,580*

\*Registrar-General's estimate of total population of district mid-1961.



# SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT





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